

- Fig. 17. Pronotum of *Cyrtotria nysæ*, sp. n., ♀, dorsal and lateral views. × 4.
 Fig. 18. Pronotum of *Cyrtotria scabricollis*, Gerst., ♂, dorsal and lateral views. × 4.
 Fig. 19. Pronotum of *Cyrtotria jallæ*, Gig.-Tos, ♀, ventral and three-quarter views. × 3.
 Fig. 20. *Platysilpha murina*, Walk., ♂, left tegmen removed and shown from beneath. × 1½.
 Fig. 21. Pronotum of *Cyrtotria latipennis*, Kirby, ♂, three-quarter view. × 3.
 Fig. 22. Pronotum of *Pilema mombasæ*, sp. n., ♀, dorsal view. × 3.
 Fig. 23. Ditto, ditto, lateral view. × 3.
 Fig. 24. Pronotum of *Cyrtotria scabricollis*, Gerst., ♀, dorsal and lateral views. × 4.
 Fig. 25. Thorax of *Bantua ferox*, sp. n., ♀, dorsal view. × 3.

XXVII.—*On a new Oribi obtained by Major Powell-Cotton in British East Africa.* By OLDFIELD THOMAS and R. C. WROUGHTON.

THE Natural History Museum has recently received from Major Powell-Cotton some specimens of *Oribi* for identification. Amongst them are several from the Guas-ngeshu Plateau, E. of Mt. Elgon, which appear to us to represent a new species.

The material available for comparison in the Museum, though scanty, seems to indicate that North-eastern Africa (*i. e.* north of Equator and east of 25°) contains four already-known forms, viz. :—(1) *O. montana*, Cretzschm., in Abyssinia and the Soudan, occupying the whole area down to 5° N. latitude, and distinguishable by its short slight horns; (2) *O. haggardi*, Thos., on the coast; (3) *O. kenyæ*, Meinerzh., round Mt. Kenya; and (4) *O. goslingi*, Thos. & Wrought., from the Welle Basin.

Of these *O. kenyæ*, by its black tail and narrow preorbital fossa, shows unmistakable affinity with the more southern form *O. hastata*, Peters, from Mozambique; and *O. haggardi* differs from all the rest by its shallow skull and by the compression of its horns posteriorly so as to make a more or less distinctly marked longitudinal ridge.

From *O. montana* the present species is at once separable by its long stout horns, while from *O. goslingi* it differs in wanting the black blaze on the face which is so characteristic of that animal.

Ourebia cottoni, sp. n.

About the size of *O. goslingi*.

Fur rather longer than in *O. goslingi* (25 mm. against 20 in the latter species).

General colour above paler and brighter, tawny fading to buff on the flanks, while in the western species it is a dark clay-colour fading to ochraceous. Individual hairs of the back drab for basal two thirds, buff for the remainder, with minute black tips; in *O. goslingi* they are pale smoke-grey below, dark brown distally, broken by a bright buff ring below the black point. The dark frontal blaze so characteristic of the latter species almost entirely absent in *O. cottoni*. Tail very short (30 mm.), less than one third the length of that of *O. goslingi*. Horns stout and well-ridged, as in the Welle species, but not equalling those of *O. haggardi*.

Skull broader and stouter, shorter in front of the orbits (nasals 60 mm., as compared with 70 mm. in *O. goslingi*).

Dimensions:—

“Height at shoulder 23'; girth 21"; total length, nostrils to tip of tail, 44½". Weight, whole, 38 lbs.”

Tail, dried, 30 mm.

Skull: greatest length 170 mm.; basilar length 146; greatest width 80; length of rostrum in front of orbit 89; length of nasals 60; length of frontals 50; interorbital breadth 57; bullæ 20.

Hab. Surgoi Rock, Guas-ngishu Plateau, 1° N. lat., 35° E. long. Alt. 7000'.

Type. Adult male. B.M. no. 7. 12. 29. 1. Original number 240. Killed 15th August, 1902. Collected and presented by Major P. H. G. Powell-Cotton.

XXVIII.—Notes on the Coleopterous Genus *Oniticellus* and Descriptions of some new Species from India. By GILBERT J. ARROW.

ALTHOUGH the Madagascan species are now excluded from the genus *Oniticellus*, its geographical distribution is still peculiar and many of the species are very abundant and wide-ranging. This is the case with several of the European species, whose correct nomenclature is in some disorder owing to the imperfect knowledge of their distribution and of the